United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name				
historic Richardso	onian Romanesqu	e Banks of Osage	County TR	
and/or common			•	
2. Locatio	n	4	·	
street & number (see	e continuation	sheet)		N/A not for publication
city, town		N/A vicinity of		
state Ok.	Lahoma code	40 county	Osage	code 113
3. Classific	cation			
building(s)X pr structure bo site	ıblic	Status _X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agricultureX commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious Scientific Transportation other:
name (see con street & number	ntinuation shee			
city, town		vicinity of	state	<u>e</u>
courthouse, registry of d	eeds, etc. Off	Eice of the County	Clerk	
city, town		vhuska	stat	e OK 74056
6. Represe	entation i	n Existing	Surveys	
title Oklahoma Land	marks Inventor	y has this pro	operty been determined	elegible?yesyr
date 1983			federal s	state county loc
depository for survey rec	ords State His	toric Preservation	Office - Oklahom	na Historical Society
city, town Oklahoma	City		stat	e OK 73105

Condition X excellent J good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date	· .	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The four properties nominated in the Richardsonian Romanesque Banks of Osage County thematic group were built between 1904 and 1911, Richardsonian Romanesque vocabulary has been applied to the four commercial structures. Dominant Richardsonian features included in all four are the round arched entry, horizontal and rough texture of the coursed ashlar finish, straight-topped recessed windows arranged in a ribbon-like fashion, and the overall massiveness of the native sandstone construction.

The four banks are all located in small towns (less than 2,500 population) in Osage County which was formed from the Osage Indian lands assigned to the tribe in 1872 (see sketch map). They were all constructed during the peak of the oil boom in the Osage/Burbank Field which began in 1904, and reflect the immediate need for financial services in an era when banks were needed as a safe depository for the wealth being rapidly accumulated. All are constructed of native sandstone and possess the cutaway entry which was popular in Oklahoma small town commercial buildings around the turn of the century.

Although there have been some alterations to the buildings, they retain their original character and architectural integrity. The integrity has been preserved because all four buildings have continued to serve their respective communities since the banks were closed in the 1930s and 1940s. They have housed a variety of commercial activities including professional office space; two have been United States Post Offices; and other business functions. None of the four properties has ever been vacant.

The four buildings included in the Richardsonian Romanesque Banks of Osage County are:

- (1) Osage Bank (Fairfax) 1904
- (2) Bank of Hominy 1906
- (3) Bank of Burbank 1910
- (4) Bank of Bigheart (Barnsdall) 1911

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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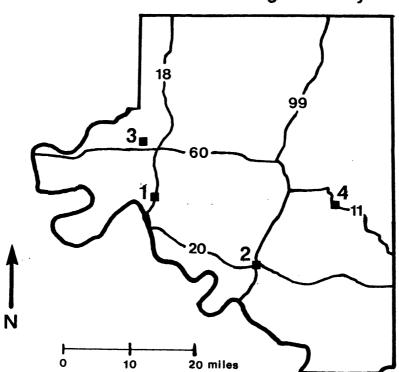
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Item number

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Page 10

Richardsonian Romanesque Banks of Osage County



8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		ng landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1904–1948	Builder/Architect _{[[}	Inknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Richardsonian Romanesque Banks of Osage County thematic nomination is significant because: (1) the four properties are the oldest remaining bank buildings in Osage County because they were all constructed either shortly before or after Oklahoma statehood in 1907 and (2) they represent the best existing examples of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture as applied to commercial structures in Osage County.

By an act of Congress on June 5, 1872, a part of the Cherokee Outlet in what was to become Oklahoma was assigned to the Osage Indians. The Osage lands comprised 1,466,167 acres which after statehood became Osage County, Oklahoma's largest. Bluestem grass on many thousands of the Osage acreage provided excellent pasturage for cattle and since each member of the Osage tribe received an equal share of the total acreage, the Osages were relatively prosperous ranchers. This is reflected in the fact that the Osage trust fund held by the United States government had grown to \$8,189,807 by 1891.

The discovery of oil and gas on the Osage land in 1904-05 created further wealth in the region. By 1906 approximately 5,000,000 barrels of petroleum had been produced. The Osage tribal government retained for its people the entire income derived from the oil and gas production. During a 40 year period following the petroleum discovery, the Osage citizens received an estimated \$300,000,000 in royalties making Osage County one of the areas of the United States with a high per capita income. Because of the prosperity derived from ranching and petroleum, there was an increased demand for services such as banks.

Constructed during the peak of the oil boom in Osage County (1904-1911), the four banks became significant financial institutions in their respective oil boom communities of Barnsdall, Fairfax, Burbank, and Hominy. Prior to the oil boom, the four towns were small rural market centers which acted as nodes for the surrounding ranching region. But with the discovery of petroleum, the four communities needed extensive banking services such as provision of cash for daily transactions, capital for investment, and a safe depository for the increased wealth of the area.

The four bank buildings depict Richardsonian Romanesque styling as applied to commercial structures. They are characterized by the straightforward treatment of native sandstone with their uniform rock-faced exterior finishes, the overall sense of heaviness and mass of their stone construction, simplicity of form, and the most distinguishable element of the Richardsonian Romanesque vocabulary, the large arched entryways. The second story walls are punctuated with deeply set straight-topped windows arranged in ribbon-like fashion also characteristic of the Richardsonian Romanesque styling. Although none of the four properties have towers, the crenallation and corbelling at roofline and cornice level give a sense of Romanesque detail.

The Osage Bank of Fairfax, built in 1904 when the first oil was discovered in the area, is the oldest bank building in Osage County still intact. It served as the only bank in the town until the 1930s when the depression forced closing. It later housed the United States Post Office for Fairfax and several commercial enterprises. It is currently occupied by Jewel's Bargains, a clothing shop.

The Bank of Hominy, completed in 1906 shortly after the oil boom began in 1904, is the second oldest bank building in Osage County. It, too, was severely hit by the

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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

depression and closed in 1938. It was purchased at that time by Clyde M. Fazier for an auto parts store and has housed Frazier's Auto Parts on first floor for almost 46 years. The second floor has always been used as office space for professionals such as attorneys and physicians. Attorney offices presently occupy the second floor.

Bank of Burbank, constructed in 1910, survived the depression and provided banking services to the residents of Burbank until 1948 when it became the United States Post Office. It has been recently renovated to be used as a private residence by current owner, Cotton Patterson.

The Bank of Bigheart, erected in 1911, is the oldest commercial structure in the town of Barnsdall. Bigheart's name was changed to Barnsdall in 1921 in honor of the Barnsdall Oil Company, one of the major petroleum companies in Osage County. It also closed in the 1930s and since that time has housed a variety of businesses including a drug store, the license tag agency and a tavern on the first floor. The second floor has always been used for professional offices for attorneys and physicians and continues that role today.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Ruth, Kent, Oklahoma Travel Handbook. Norman; University of Oklahoma Press, 1977.
Morris, John, Historical Atlas of Oklahoma. Norman; University of Oklahoma Press, 1976.
McGuire, Paul, Osage County. Pawhuska: Adrin, 1969.

<u>10.</u>	Geographic	al Data				
	of nominated property <u>Ea</u>		less than	one acre		
Quadrang	gle name <u>(continuati</u>	on sheet)			Quadrangle scale <u>(c</u>	ontinuation sheet)
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Verbal b	oundary description an	d justification				
(conti	nuation sheet)					
Li it all s	states and counties for	properties overlap	ping state o	r county be	oundaries	
state N	/A	code	county		code	
state		codé	county		code	
11.	Form Prepa	red By				
name/title	Claudia Ahmad Su	unormicad by Dr	Coorge	'arm ev		
organizati			, deolge o		December, 1983	
			***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
street & n	umber Oklahoma Sta	ate University		telephone	405-624-6250	
ity or tow	vn Stillwater,			state 01	clahoma 74078	
<u>12.</u>	State Histor	ric Prese	rvatior	<u> Offic</u>	er Certific	ation
The evalua	ated significance of this pr	operty within the sta	te is:			
	national	state	local			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
65), I her	signated State Historic Preseby nominate this property to the criteria and procedu	for inclusion in the l	National Regis	ster and cert	ify that it has been eval	
State Histo	oric Preservation Officer si	gnature CEN	Netca	lf	9/27/84	
itle	•		1		date	
For HCR	S use only reby certify that this proper certify that this proper certify that the proper certification of the National Register.	ty is included in the	National Regis	ster ()	clate (Control of the Control of the	
Chief of	Registration :	Section 1981	图 经股			

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Multiple Resource Area Thematic Group dnr-11

Sta		nanesque Banks of Osage OKLAHOMA	Cours	11/23/
Noi	mination/Type of Review		A 100 D	Date/Signatúre
1.	Osage Bank of Fairfax	Market Control	Keeper	Beth Gasvena 1/33/8
			Attest	
	Bank of Hominy	Mubstantite Review	Keeper	Beth Grown 11/23/
			Attest	
•	Bank of Burbank	Substantive Review	Keeper	Beth Grosvena 11/23/89
			Attest	
•	Bank of Bigheart	The book and the second	Keeper	Beth Grovenn 11/23/8
		Substantive Review	Attest	
•			Keeper	
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